

THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON,

—AUTHOR OF—

"BUDDER GRANGE," "AMOS KILBRIE—HIS ADVENTUROUS EXPERIENCES," "THE BEE-MAN OF ORR," "THE CHRISTMAS WRECK," "THE LADY OF THE TIGER," "THE LATE MRS. NELL," "THE HUNDRETH MAN," "THE CASTING AWAY OF MRS. LECKS AND MRS. ALESHINE," "THE DUSANTES," ETC., ETC.

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Subject to order or not, the Adamant did not remain passive. Every gun on board which could be sufficiently depressed was made ready to fire upon the crabs should they attempt to get away. Four large boats, furnished with machine guns, grapnels, and with various appliances which might be brought into use on a steel-plated roof were lowered from their davits, and immediately began firing upon the exposed portions of the crabs. Their machine guns were loaded with shell, and if these penetrated under the horizontal plates of a crab, and struck the heavy glass which was supposed to be in these interiors, the crew of these armored craft would be annihilated.

The quick eye of the captain of the Adamant had observed through his glass, while the crabs were still at a considerable distance, their protruding air pipes, and he had instructed the officers in charge of the boats to make an especial attack upon these. If the air pipes of a crab could be rendered useless the crew must inevitably be smothered.

But the brave captain did not know that the concealed air chambers of the crabs would supply their inmates for an hour or more without recourse to the outer air, and that the air pipes, furnished with valves at the top, were always withdrawn under water during action with an enemy. Nor did he know that the glass blocks under the armor plates of the crabs, which were placed in rubber frames to protect them from concussion above, were also guarded by steel netting from injury by small balls.

Valiantly the boats beset the crabs, keeping up a constant fusillade and endeavoring to throw grapnels over the hull. One of these should catch under an overlapping armor plate it could be connected with the steam engine of the Adamant, and a plate might be ripped off, or a crab overturned.

But the crabs proved to be much more lively fish than their enemies had supposed. Turning, as if on a pivot, and darting from side to side, they seemed to be playing with the boats, and not trying to get away from them. The armor of Crab K interfered somewhat with its movements and also put it in danger from attacks by grapnels, and it therefore left most of the work to its consort.

Crab J, after darting swiftly in and out among her antagonists for a time, suddenly made a turn, and dashing at one of the boats, ran under it, and raising it on its glistening back, rolled it, bottom upward, into the sea. In a moment the crew of the boat were swimming for their lives. They were quickly picked up by two of the other boats, which then deemed it prudent to return to the ship.

But the second officer of the Adamant, who commanded the fourth boat, did not give up the fight. Having noted the spring armor of Crab K, he believed that if he could get a grapnel between its steel ribs he yet might capture the sea monster. For some minutes Crab K contented itself with eluding him; but, tired of this, it turned, and raising its huge rippers almost out of the water, it seized the bow of the boat and gave it a gentle push, after which it released its hold and retired. The boat, leaning rapidly through two rigged holes, was forced back to the ship, which it reached half full of water.

The great battle ship, totally bereft of the power of moving herself, was now floating in the trough of the sea, and a great crane from the repeller for Crab K to make fast to her and put her head to the wind. This was quickly done, the crab attaching itself to the stern post of the Adamant by a pair of towing nippers. These were projected from the stern of the Adamant, and were so constructed that the cable did not encumber the ship in its motion to the smaller one, and the cable ran down upon it.

As the Adamant was brought to the wind she opened fire upon the repeller. The latter vessel could not be assailed out of the range of its main battery, but her orders forbade this. Her director had been instructed by the syndicate to expose himself to the fire of the Adamant's heavy guns. Accordingly the repeller steamed toward, and turned her broadside toward the British ship.

Scarcely had this been done when the two great bow guns of the Adamant shook the air with tremendous roars, each hurling over the sea nearly a ton of steel. One of these great shots passed over the repeller, but the other struck her armor side fairly amidships. There was a crash and scream of cracking steel, and Repeller No. 7 rolled over to windward as if she had been struck by a heavy sea. In a moment she righted, and shot ahead, and, turning, presented her port side to the enemy. Instant examination of the armor on her other sides showed that the two banks of springs were unharmed, and that not an air bubble had exploded or failed to spring back to its normal length.

Firing from the Adamant now came thick and fast, the crab in obedience to signals turning her about so as to admit the firing of some heavy guns mounted amidships. Three enormous solid shot struck the repeller at different points on her starboard armor without inflicting damage, while the explosion of several shells which hit her had no more effect upon her elastic armor than the impact of the solid shot.

It was the desire of the syndicate not only to demonstrate to its own satisfaction the efficiency of its spring armor, but to convince Great Britain that her

heaviest guns on her mightiest battle ships could have no effect upon its armored vessels. To prove the absolute superiority of their means of offense and defense was the supreme object of the syndicate. For this its members studied and worked by day and by night; for this they poured out their millions; for this they waged war. To prove what they claimed would be victory.

When Repeller No. 7 had sustained the heavy fire of the Adamant for about half an hour, it was considered that the strength of her armor had been sufficiently demonstrated; and, with a much lighter heart than when he had turned her broadside to the Adamant, her director gave orders that she should steam out of the range of the guns of the British ship. During the cannonade Crab J had quietly slipped away from the vicinity of the Adamant, and now joined the repeller.

The great ironclad battle ship, with her lofty sides plated with nearly two feet of solid steel, with her six great guns, each weighing more than a hundred tons, with her armament of other guns, machine cannon, and almost every appliance of naval warfare, with a small army of officers and men on board, was left in charge of Crab K, of which only a few square yards of armor could be seen above the water. This little vessel now proceeded to tow southward her fast prize, unharmed, except that her rudder and propeller blades were broken and useless.

Although the engines of the crab were of enormous power, the progress made was slow, for the Adamant was being towed stern foremost. It would have been easier to tow the great vessel had the crab been attached to her bow, but a ram which extended many feet under water rendered it dangerous for a submerged vessel to attach itself in its vicinity.

During the night the repeller kept company, although at a considerable distance, with the captured vessel; and early the next morning her director prepared to send to the Adamant a boat with a flag of truce and a letter demanding the surrender and subsequent evacuation of the British ship. It was supposed that now, when the officers of the Adamant had had time to appreciate the fact that they had no control over the movements of their vessel; that their armament was powerless against their enemies; that the Adamant could be towed wherever the syndicate chose to order, or left helpless in mid-ocean, they would be obliged to admit that there was nothing for them to do but to surrender.

But events proved that no such ideas had entered the minds of the Adamant's officers, and their action totally prevented sending a flag of truce boat. As soon as it was light enough to see the repeller the Adamant began firing great guns at her. She was too far away for the shot to strike her, but to launch and send a boat of any kind into a storm of shot and shell was of course impossible.

The cannon suspended over the stern of the Adamant was also again brought into play, and shot after shot was driven down upon the towing crab. Every ball rebounded from the spring armor, but the officer in charge of the crab became convinced that after a time this constant pounding, almost in the same place, would injure his vessel, and he signaled the repeller to that effect.

The director of Repeller No. 7 had been considering the situation. There was only one gun on the Adamant which could be brought to bear upon Crab K, and it would be the part of wisdom to interfere with the persistent use of this gun. Accordingly the bow of the repeller was brought to bear upon the Adamant, and her motor gun was aimed at the boom from which the cannon was suspended.

The projectile with which the cannon was loaded was not an instantaneous motor bomb. It was simply a heavy solid shot, driven by an instantaneous motor attachment, and was thus impelled by the same power and in the same manner as the motor bombs. The instantaneous motor power had not yet been used at so great a distance as that between the repeller and the Adamant, and the occasion was one of intense interest to the small body of scientific men having charge of the aiming and firing.

The calculations of the distance, of the necessary elevation and direction, and of the degree of motor power required, were made with careful exactness, and when the proper instant arrived the button was touched, and the shot with which the cannon was charged was instantaneously removed to a point in the ocean about a mile beyond the Adamant, accompanied by a large portion of the heavy boom at which the gun had been aimed.

The cannon which had been suspended from the end of this boom fell into the sea, and would have crashed down upon the roof of Crab K, had not that vessel, in obedience to a signal from the repeller, loosened its hold upon the Adamant and retired a short distance astern. Material injury might not have resulted from the fall of this great mass of metal upon the crab, but it was considered prudent not to take useless risks.

The officers of the Adamant were greatly surprised and chagrined by the fall of their gun, with which they had expected ultimately to pound the roof of the crab. No damage had been done to the vessel except the removal of a portion of the boom, with some of the chains and blocks attached, and no one on board the British ship imagined for a

moment that this injury had been occasioned by the distant repeller. It was supposed that the constant firing of the cannon had cracked the boom, and that it had suddenly snapped.

Even if there had been on board the Adamant the means for rigging up another arrangement of the kind for perpendicular artillery practice, it would have required a long time to get it into working order, and the director of Repeller No. 7 hoped that now the British captain would see the uselessness of continued resistance.

But the British captain saw nothing of the kind, and shot after shot from his guns were hurled high into the air, in hopes that the great curves described would bring some of them down on the deck of the repeller. If this beastly store ship, which could stand fire but never returned it, could be sunk, the Adamant's captain would be happy. With the exception of the loss of her motive power, his vessel was intact, and if the stupid crab would only continue to keep the Adamant's head to the sea until the noise of her cannonade should attract some other British vessel to the scene, the condition of affairs might be altered.

All that day the great guns of the Adamant continued to roar. The next morning, however, the firing was not resumed, and the officers of the repeller were greatly surprised to see approaching from the British ship a boat carrying a white flag. This was a very welcome sight, and the arrival of the boat was awaited with eager interest.

During the night a council had been held on board the Adamant. Her cannonading had had no effect, either in bringing assistance or in injuring the enemy; she was being towed steadily southward farther and farther from the probable neighborhood of a British man-of-war; and it was agreed that it would be the part of wisdom to come to terms with the syndicate's vessels.

Therefore the captain of the Adamant sent a letter to the repeller, in which he stated to the persons in charge of that ship that although his vessel had been injured in a manner totally at variance with the rules of naval warfare, he would overlook this fact and would agree to cease firing upon the syndicate's vessels, provided that the submerged craft which was now made fast to his vessel should attach itself to the Adamant's bow, and by means of a suitable cable which he would furnish, would tow her into British waters. If this were done he would guarantee that the towing craft should have six hours in which to get away.

When this letter was read on board the repeller it created considerable excitement, and an answer was sent back that no conditions but those of absolute surrender could be received from the British ship.

In three minutes after this answer had been received by the captain of the Adamant two shells went whirring and shrieking through the air toward Repeller No. 7, and after that the cannonading from the bow, the stern, the starboard and the port guns of the great battle ship went on whenever there was a visible object on the ocean which looked in the least like an American coasting vessel or man-of-war.

For a week Crab K towed steadily to the south this blazing and thundering marine citadel; and then the crab signaled to the still accompanying repeller that it must be relieved. It had not been out for so long a cruise, and supplies were getting low.

The syndicate, which had been kept informed of all the details of this affair, had already perceived the necessity of relieving Crab K, and another crab, well provisioned and fitted out, was already on the way to take its place. This was Crab C, possessing powerful engines, but in point of roof armor the weakest of its class. It could be better spared than any other crab to tow the Adamant, and as the British ship had not, and probably could not, put out another suspended cannon, it was considered quite suitable for the service required.

But when Crab C came within half a mile of the Adamant it stopped. It was evident that on board the British ship a steady lookout had been maintained for the approach of fresh crabs, for several enormous shells and shot from heavy guns, which had been trained upward at a high angle, now fell into the sea a short distance from the crab.

Crab C would not have feared these heavy shot had they been fired from an ordinary elevation; and although no other vessel in the syndicate's service would have hesitated to run the terrible gauntlet, this one, by reason of errors in construction, being less able than any other crab to resist the fall from a great height of ponderous shot and shell, thought it prudent not to venture into this rain of iron, and moving rapidly beyond the line of danger, it attempted to approach the Adamant from another quarter. If it could get within the circle of falling shot it would be safe. But this it could not do. On all sides of the Adamant guns had been trained to drop shot and shells at a distance of half a mile from the ship.

Around and around the mighty ironclad sailed Crab C, but wherever she went her way was blocked by the line of falling shot from the Adamant, and the bit of her stern and the ripple about it, as it came between the ship and the falling shot, told her that she was in a perilous position. She could not venture on, and all day she accompanied the Adamant on her voyage south, dashing to this side and that, and looking for the chance that did not come, for all day the cannon of the battle ship roared at her wherever she might be.

The inmates of Crab K were now very restive and uneasy, for they were on

short rations, both of food and water. They would have been glad enough to cast loose from the Adamant, and leave the spiteful ship to roll to her heart's content, broadside to the sea. They did not fear to run their vessel, with its thick roof plates protected by spring armor, through the heaviest cannonade.

But signals from the repeller commanded them to stay by the Adamant as long as they could hold out, and they were obliged to content themselves with a hope that when night fell the other crab would be able to get in under the stern of the Adamant, and make the desired exchange.

But to the great discomfort of the syndicate's forces darkness had scarcely come on before four enormous electric lights blazed high up on the single lofty mast of the Adamant, lighting up the ocean for a mile on every side of the ship. It was of no more use for Crab C to try to get in now than in broad daylight; and all night the great guns roared, and the little crab maneuvered.

The next morning a heavy fog fell upon the sea, and the battle ship and Crab C were completely shut out of sight of each other. Now the cannon of the Adamant were silent, for the only result of firing would be to indicate to the crab the location of the British ship. The smoke signals of the towing crab could not be seen through the fog by her consorts, and she seemed to be incapable of making signals by sound. Therefore the commander of the Adamant thought it likely that until the fog rose the crab could not find his ship.

What that other crab intended to do could be, of course, on board the Adamant, only a surmise, but it was believed that she would bring with her a torpedo to be exploded under the British ship. That one crab should tow her away from possible aid until another should bring a torpedo to fasten to her stern post seemed a reasonable explanation of the action of the syndicate's vessels.

The officers of the Adamant little understood the resources and intentions of their opponents. Every vessel of the syndicate carried a magnetic indicator, which was designed to prevent collisions with iron vessels. This little instrument was placed at night and during fogs at the bow of the vessel, and a delicate arm of steel, which ordinarily pointed upward at a considerable angle, fell into a horizontal position when any large body of iron approached within a quarter of a mile; and, so falling, rang a small bell. Its point then turned toward the mass of iron.

Soon after the fog came on one of these indicators, properly protected from the attraction of the metal about it, was put into position on Crab C. Before very long it indicated the proximity of the Adamant; and, guided by its steel point, the crab moved quietly to the ironclad, attached itself to its stern post and allowed the happy crew of Crab K to depart coastward.

When the fog rose the glasses of the Adamant showed the approach of no crab, but it was observed in looking over the stern that the beggarly devil fish which had the ship in tow appeared to have made some change in its back.

In the afternoon of that day a truce boat was sent from the repeller to the Adamant. It was allowed to come alongside, but when the British captain found that the syndicate more renewed its demand for his surrender he waxed fiercely angry, and sent the boat back with the word that no further message need be sent to him unless it should be one complying with the conditions he had offered.

The syndicate now gave up the task of inducing the captain of the Adamant to surrender. Crab C was commanded to continue towing the great ship southward, and to keep her well away from the coast, in order to avoid danger to seaport towns and coasting vessels, while the repeller steamed away.

Week after week the Adamant moved southward, roaring away with her great guns whenever an American sail came within possible range, and surrounding herself with a circle of bursting bombs to let any crab know what it might expect if it attempted to come near. Blazing and thundering, stern foremost but stoutly she rode the waves, ready to show the world that she was an impregnable British battle ship, from which no enemy could snatch the royal colors which floated high above her.

It was during the first week of the involuntary cruise of the Adamant that the syndicate finished its preparations for what it hoped would be the decisive movement of its campaign. To do this a repeller and six crabs, all with extraordinary powers, had been fitted out with great care, and also with great rapidity, for the British government was working night and day to get its fleet of ironclads in readiness for a descent upon the American coast. Many of the British vessels were already well prepared for ordinary naval warfare; but to resist crabs additional defenses were necessary.

It was known that the Adamant had been captured, and consequently the manufacture of stern jackets had been abandoned, but it was believed that protection could be effectually given to rudders and propeller blades by a new method which the admiralty had adopted. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Wrong Boy.

A Sunday school teacher in a backwoods settlement had a new class of young scholars, the parents of which had neglected to give them any instructions whatever in their catechism. Coming to the first boy in the class she asked him who made him. He did not know. She told him God, and urged him to remember it. Of the next boy she asked who was the oldest man. He did not know, and the teacher told him Methuselah. So she went on down the class, asking each a question and giving them the answer. While she was thus engaged the first boy went to the bucket after some water. The teacher returned to the head of the class, and not knowing that one was absent, she asked the first who made him. Without hesitation the boy quickly replied, "Methuselah!" "No," exclaimed the teacher in astonishment, "God made you!" "No, he didn't," persisted the urchin with confidence; "the boy God made is after water." The teacher gave up the class.—Chicago Journal

THE SPRING MEDICINE YOU WANT

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

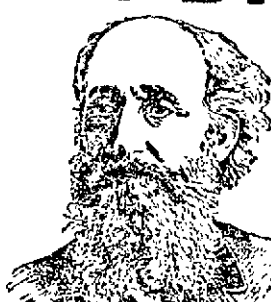
Use It Now!

"Last spring, before very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
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\$1.00. Six for \$5.00. At Druggists.

DIAMOND DYES Color Fastness and Economy. Easy! Elegant! Economical!
LACTATED FOOD Infants using it sleep well. Wake laughing.

POSITIVE CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES

On the skin there are many diseases, from two to three hundred. These are mostly due to the blood, for the skin means disordered blood. These diseases are of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, and a cure depends on the condition of these organs.



My little boy has been troubled with a severe type of Skin Disease, with intense itching and burning, which constantly grew worse until his face was covered with scabs. Seeing Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup advertised to cure skin and blood diseases, we tried it, and to-day our child's skin is as clear and smooth as ever. We believe Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is a positive cure for Skin and Blood Diseases. Mrs. E. M. Paine, 88 Summit St., Rochester, N. Y.

SALT RHEUM

I have been troubled with Rheumatism for years, and have used nearly every remedy, but found no relief except from Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. I could not lie in bed at night. Have taken ten bottles, and am now a well man. It is truly a great blood purifier. N. Y. M. W. W. W.

A Whole Family Cured

ALBANY, Mich., March 1, 1897.
My wife and I have fourteen months old, and for two years old, have suffered with Rheumatism or King's Evil, being hereditary. They would at times, break out in sores. I have rubbed the best ointments, without the least benefit. We have used a number of bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and to our astonishment we are all well. Would cannot describe how highly we value your medicine. Yours Most Respectfully, J. M. W. W. W.

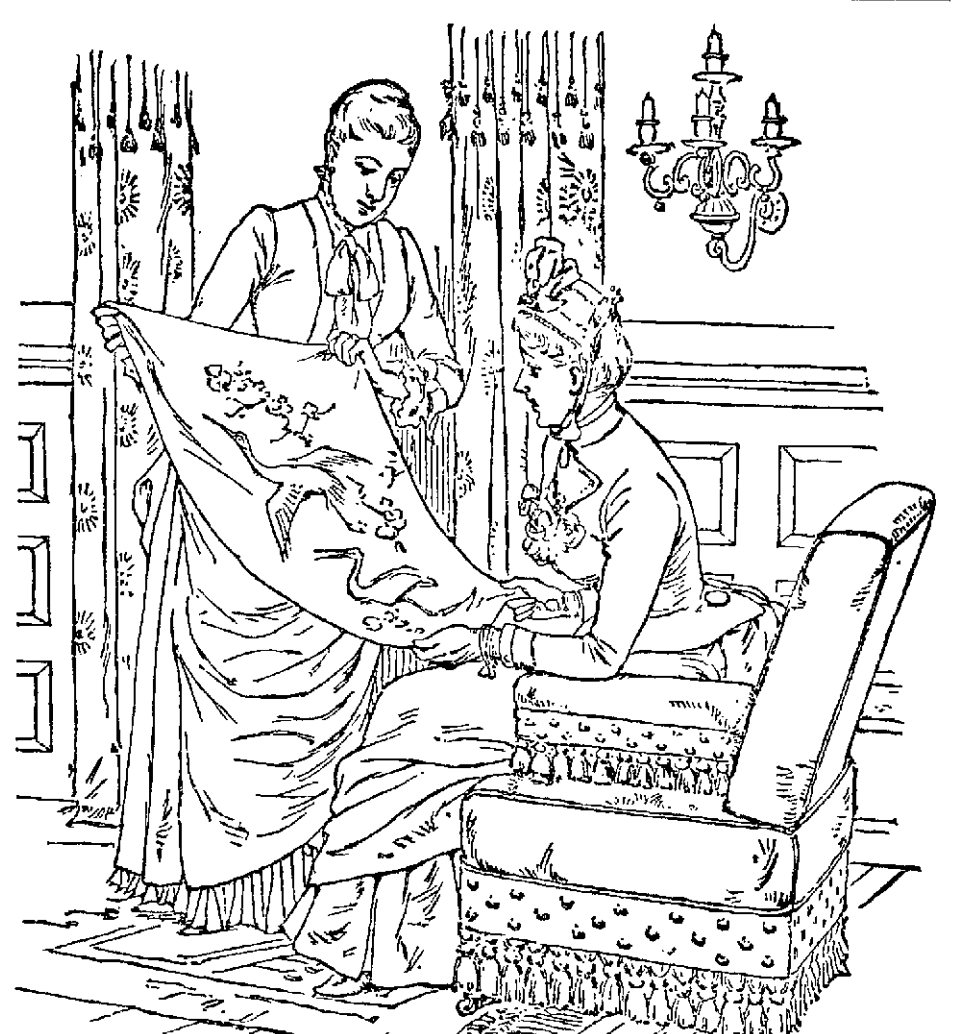
So many have cured themselves of Rheumatism, Gout, and all the Blood Diseases, that I have no doubt of its efficacy. It is a safe Family Medicine, and should be in every household. It is a cure for all the Blood Diseases, and should be in every household. It is a cure for all the Blood Diseases, and should be in every household.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a Safe Family Medicine, because it is pure, and does not contain any of the dangerous ingredients of other remedies. It is a cure for all the Blood Diseases, and should be in every household. It is a cure for all the Blood Diseases, and should be in every household.

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ART needle-work and valuable embroideries are frequently ruined, or their beauty much impaired by washing them with ordinary soap, which is too rank for such delicate articles. A simple, and the proper method is to make suds of hot water and Ivory Soap, and allow to cool till lukewarm. This solution, while very effective, is perfectly harmless.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'!" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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WALL PAPER.

For all of the new papers we have had especially made a fine of room "mouldings" to match in color the papers. These papers while of the highest artistic merit are sold at ins de price. GET OUR FIGURES. First class paper hangers furnished.

The Independent Company is now prepared to show a very attractive line of new spring WALL PAPERS. The cheap papers are all pretty and artistic. The finer grades show some of the handsomest effects yet produced. We have the IVORY GRAIN PAPERS in two grades, heavy and light weight, and all the colors in both grades. The friezes for these papers are of a class of designs not usually found in wall papers, the work of the Society of Associated Artists of New York.

THE INDEPENDENT CO.,

NO. 20 EAST MAIN STREET.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Easter Sunday will be April 21.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Newletter died Monday.

There will be about sixteen members of the graduating class in the high school, this year.

The American Express Company has a prancing new steed just in from the prairies.

Councilman J. R. Schlager is at home keeping company with a first-class case of mumps.

Dr. J. L. McGhie will preach at the U. B. Chapel near North Lawrence next Sunday evening.

C. H. McCadden was elected mayor of Canal Fulton, as usual, over J. W. Kirk, by twenty-nine votes.

Senator Snyder's bill providing for a new insane asylum in this corner of the State has been defeated.

Henry Herschler lost both legs while playing on the W. & L. E. turn table at Orrville. He cannot survive.

The salaries of certain Canton officials have been raised as follows: Solicitor \$1,000, clerk \$1,000, marshal \$720.

Jacob Braucher successfully amputated one of his great toes with an ax on Saturday. He lives at McDonaldsville and was chopping wood.

Miss Carry Dunning, an experienced stenographer of Chicago, has succeeded to the position with Russell & Co., vacated by Richard Johnson.

The immense pot manufactured for a Pittsburg glass house, at great expense, and expected to revolutionize the glass manufacturing business, has proved a failure.

Dr. A. C. Pontius, of Louisville, died on Saturday in the Toledo insane asylum. Dr. Pontius was once a candidate for the nomination for representative to the general assembly.

In Mount Gilead, O., the Republicans nominated for mayor a son of the Democratic candidate, and elected him with the largest majority on the Republican ticket.—New York Sun.

Agent Hose, of the Humane Society, has notified Henry Mathie, who lives in the country west of the city, not to bring his team of mules to town again, until their shoulders are healed.

August Deitmore, a farmer residing near North Lawrence, was taken suddenly ill Sunday night with neuralgia of the lungs and heart. Life was despaired of for a time, but he is now convalescing.

Wooster people are of the opinion that if the W. & L. E. railroad is extended to Cleveland from Creston, it may also be extended southward to Wooster on the road bed of the defunct Killbuck Valley road.

W. A. Ray of Pennsylvania, deputy national councillor of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics, is stopping at the Waverly Hotel. He is here for the purpose of organizing a council of that order.

The vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Mt. Vernon, O., accepted the resignation of the Rev. A. B. Putnam to take effect April 30. He will become rector of Emanuel church, of this city.—Cleveland Leader.

Massillon citizens are agitating for a street railway, and are just organizing a third building and loan association. It cost Stark county \$1,517.60 to run the county jail the past three months.—Alliance Review.

A few taps were given to the bell on the central engine house Sunday to advertise the loss of the two-year-old daughter of William Schwartz. The little one was found, almost before the last stroke was given.

The American Garden says: "The Newark, N. J., board of health wisely prohibits the nuisance of spreading barn manure on lawns. There is no excuse for the practice, while clean chemical fertilizers are so cheap and efficient."

The seven-year-old son of Henry Schenck went to school Tuesday for the first time. After dismissal he could not find his way home and wandered as far as East Greenville, where he told his story and was taken home to his worried parents.

Akron sportsmen have leased the shooting privileges of fifteen farms in Copely having an aggregate of eight thousand acres. Here they have placed one hundred and ten dozen quail, and propose to add one hundred dozen more each year. The grounds will be patrolled in season to prevent poaching.

E. D. Wilman, an accomplished engineer and surveyor, who has hitherto been associated with Col. Geyer, at Alliance, is in the city to make arrangements for leaving here. He brings the warmest of commendation from Col. Geyer, and is personally known to a considerable number of people.

Harry Shanabrook was arrested Monday for assault upon two sons of W. H. Crooks. It is alleged that two young men named Auning, for whom warrants are also out, assisted Shanabrook in assaulting the two Crooks boys while the latter were escorting two girls to their homes Sunday night. The mayor will hear the case Saturday morning.

The legislature has passed the bill appropriating \$30,000 for a proper representation

of the Ohio National Guard at the New York centennial celebration, and all the companies in the State are hoping to be ordered there. Inspections are the rule in every regiment just now, and the companies that appear best in the estimation of the inspecting officers, will be the ones to go.

The first month of the existence of the Massillon Co-operative Store Association terminated March 31, and found a balance of \$6.56 in the treasury, notwithstanding the unusual expenses attendant upon the opening. The total receipts were \$264.50; total expenditures \$257.94. Members of the association bought goods at six per cent. above wholesale cost, saving quite a sum in this way.

Dr. A. P. L. Pease has broken the amateur record for pedestrianism by covering the ground between a house half a mile east of the center of Canal Fulton, to Massillon, a distance of nine and one-half miles, in two hours and fifteen minutes, including one stop. The doctor went up on a train to see a little patient whose eye had been hurt in a game of ball, and started back on foot at exactly 5 o'clock.

David H. Hainy, died at Marysville Cal., March 20th, 1889. He was formerly a resident of Massillon and went to California with a party of young men from here in 1856. He married and settled in Marysville and was very prosperous. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss. Dave, as he was called by his friends, was a genial, affable fellow, and loved by all who knew him. His nearest relatives are Mrs. Theresa P. Brown, of Elgin, Ill., and Mrs. Thomas Finegan, of 46 Oak street. County papers please copy.

Dr. C. F. Porter and F. W. Albrecht returned Wednesday morning from their trip to the Pacific coast. The latter is pleased with Seattle, but Dr. Porter says the walks are half mud and half flaxstone, and that there is little money to be made, except in the saloon or real estate business. Everything else is overdone. There are ten fine buildings, and the rest are very ordinary. Of Tacoma he speaks in still less favorable terms, and on the whole considers Massillon quite good enough for him. The trip was a very pleasant one, and the stay in Denver was particularly enjoyed.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Ex-Sheriff Altekruze is very ill at Canton.

Miss Laura Laviers is visiting friends at Minerva.

Mr. J. R. Porter, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with friends in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Warwick, and Miss Karthaus, expect to go abroad this summer.

The Hon. George W. Wilhelm was seen in the city by his constituents Sunday.

Miss Anna Brand, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with Mrs. Charles Barthelmy.

The Misses Clara and Nellie Altekruze, of Canton, spent Saturday and Sunday in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shoemaker left Thursday for Des Moines, Ia., to be absent ten days.

Miss Clara Gierman, of Wilmot, is visiting at the residence of Mr. E. Gierman on South Erie street.

Mrs. William Lape left for Austin, Tex., this morning. Her husband has been there some months.

Mrs. Sebastian Fritz returned Monday from a week's visit with relatives in Tiffin and Bloomingdale, O.

The Misses Annie and Melie Krebs, of Canton, visited at the residence of Mrs. E. A. Heckert, South Mill street, Monday.

The Misses Lizzie Morgan and Maggie Jones, who have been in Butte City, Mont., the past year, returned to this city Saturday.

Miss Battie Knapp, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. N. Thornburgh, in Cleveland, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Oberlin, who are soon to be residents of this city, started on a brief wedding tour Sunday evening, in the West.

Mrs. C. H. Tinkler and Miss Hattie are spending a few days with relatives in Justus, before removing to their new home in Cleveland.

Will J. Duerr, of Russell & Co.'s ranch house at St. Paul, Minn., is visiting relatives and renewing many old acquaintances in Massillon.

The Misses Metcalf and Angel, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Emma Haupt, of Lorain, are visiting at the residence of H. M. Ransomer, on Park street.

Miss Lou Wilson, of N. W. Philadelphia, who has been spending her spring vacation with her parents in Canton, spent Sunday with the Misses Wert.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byss were in the city Sunday, en route to Cincinnati, where Mr. Byss will be assistant superintendent of the Brush Electric Lighting Company.

Bert Miller surprised his many friends Sunday and Monday by bidding them farewell, preparatory to accepting Horace Greeley's advice to "Go West," and left Monday for Dallas, Tex., where he has accepted a fine position with a large electric light company.

A SATISFACTORY CARD

FOR THE REV. JAMES KUHN AND HIS FRIENDS.

Mr. Schworm Regrets "Any Wrong Done Him" and Acknowledges His Mistake.

MASSILLON, O., April 9, 1889.

To the Editor of the Independent.

SIR:—Rumors in circulation about the Rev. Mr. Kuhn are false. Very slight inquiry discloses that I was ignorant in the matter, that it is easy to be mistaken, and that he is in the right.

I regret any wrong done him, and in justice to him ask you to publish this.

G. F. Schworm.

The foregoing card was accepted by THE INDEPENDENT to be published without explanation, with the reservation that the same condition should be complied with by all other papers. Learning at 3:50 that other newspapers would make use of the other facts in connection therewith, the same are here given:

Viewed as a local sensation all others pale into insignificance, compared with the startling story which has been known to a score or more residents for several weeks, and was only last night satisfactorily adjusted. An epitome of the tale is as follows. One evening about 7 o'clock, in the month of February last, the Rev. Father James Kuhn, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic church, came out of the residence of a parishioner, where his business had been on matters connected with the church. It may be imagined that the reverend gentleman was some what dumfounded upon leaving the premises to be confronted in the dark by two men, one of whom addressed him substantially as follows: "Ah, ha! That's the time I caught you! I want a thousand dollars."

The subject of the startling verbal assault retained his self-possession and told his unknown assailant that he did not have any such sum of money with him, but after some talk, persuaded the blackmailer to call at his residence a few evenings later, with the ostensible purpose of gratifying his avidity for wealth, but more particularly to satisfy himself as to the sanity of the embryo wealth-extorter.

In the meantime Father Kuhn confided his strange experience to an officer and an attorney, being yet in ignorance as to the identity of the modest highwayman, and up to his request those gentlemen consented to secrete themselves in the parsonage on the night appointed for the visit and be prepared for any emergency. It was arranged between the two that in case the visitor called he was to be admitted by Father Kuhn and the door was to be locked upon him; the listeners were to be in an adjoining room to the library with the door between the two ajar sufficiently so that they could hear any conversation; the officer was prepared to arrest the speculator, and the rector had a murderous-looking, well-stocked weapon of annihilation within reaching distance.

At the hour appointed, on the evening the guest was expected, the door bell rang, and after the door had been opened, the intruder went up on an attic in the rear of the house, which almost caused the blood coursing through the veins of the audience of the two to be checked in its flow. When the man first spoke the gentleman secreted knew it was Frank Schworm!

Father Kuhn talked to Schworm on the pretext that he (Schworm) ought to be content with less money, say \$500, or even a smaller sum, and the latter assented to his willingness to compromise, but declared that if the amount was not forthcoming he would not come again, intimating that he would make public Father Kuhn's alleged misconduct. When the conversation had proceeded far enough in that vein to satisfy the two listeners as to the man's veracity, he took out a small pistol, and pointed it at the rector, and the latter, without a word, fled to his room.

The man was so utterly unaccounted for at the sudden and unexpected turn of affairs that he sat there as though riveted to the chair. His face assumed an ashen hue, he trembled like an aspen leaf, and was unable to utter a word. He submitted without a murmur to a searching body-catcher search of the two officers.

Schworm was permitted to depart in the morning, and out of regard for his family Father Kuhn made no allusion to the matter, but the trustees of the church heard of it, and decided that as affected the character of their rector, as well as a member of the congregation, it should not be permitted to pass unnoticed.

For Intent to Kill.

Constable Shepley went to Grove's Patch Monday and returned with Peter, Nicholas and Matthew Kohn and Max and James Keppinger, all of whom are in jail charged with assault with intent to kill. The charge is preferred by Edward Metcalf, who, with his brother Barney, suffered most in a saloon brawl at the notorious "Blue Shutter." Wilson & Garrett will appear for the State. The "Blue Shutter" has been the scene of more than one disgraceful fracas, and appears to be a public nuisance.

Down on the Combine.

Perry Grange, this city, at a meeting held April 6, passed the following resolution: "Whereas, there has been a tendency to form a combine, advancing binder twine at unreasonable prices, therefore resolved, that we protest against all undue advance of twine above its true value and we will resort to the old method of binding our

grain rather than be controlled by trusts whose object is to compel farmers to pay exorbitant prices."

The State Objects to a bridge.

County Commissioner Smith went to Columbus this morning, says the Canton News-Democrat, to consult with the State authorities in regard to a bridge which is to be built at Massillon. The State served an injunction on the commissioners to restrain them from building the bridge. It is probable the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE

OF TWO-FOLD IMPORTANCE TO MASSILLON.

A New Entrance to Cleveland for the C., L. & W., and a Direct Line for the W. & L. E.

The Cleveland Leader has frequently made mention of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company's efforts to secure an entrance into Cleveland, and it now says:

"The recent failure of the Wheeling & Lake Erie people to secure control of the Valley road, for the majority of the stock of which they recently did \$300,000, did not disconcert them, and the publication in the Leader of the fact that the Valley entrance into Cleveland is upon leased ground has stimulated them into activity. Two rumors are afloat as to how the Wheeling & Lake Erie will enter Cleveland. One is that it will use the Valley tracks from Newburg, and the other that a meeting line will intersect the Valley road at Canton. It was learned yesterday that there were grounds for both rumors, but that the first plan was the one which would probably be carried into effect. The publication in the Leader of the fact that the Valley entered Cleveland upon leased ground owned by the city, and that any other company could run over the tracks by paying the lessee a reasonable rental, has, it is alleged, practically decided the matter in favor of the projected route to Newburg. Therefore the Wheeling & Lake Erie no longer mourns the fact that the Carnegie syndicate has purchased the Valley stock. It may be that a triple alliance of some kind will be made between the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Erie company, and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, by which the three roads will come into this city on the same tracks. The Wheeling & Lake Erie has decided to come here alone if necessary, but in connection with the other roads if possible. Creston is a hamlet in Wayne county, just south of the boundary of Medina county, where the Wheeling & Lake Erie road crosses the tracks of the Erie line. It is proposed to start the projected line at Creston, from which place it will run northwesterly, passing along the shore of Cuyahoga Lake and paralleling the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling to Medina. The two roads will cross at Medina and the new road will run a little east of north from that town to Independence, in this county. At Independence it will either join the Valley road or parallel it into Cleveland, to the point where the city owns the ground and right of way. If the Valley company and the Wheeling & Lake Erie cannot agree as to the rental price for the use of tracks and terminal facilities, the city council, by virtue of the power vested in that body by the terms of the Valley lease, will appoint a commission to decide upon a reasonable recompense for the rights given. The road from Creston to Cleveland will be about forty miles in length. The proposed line if constructed will run through new territory. The Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate, followed by the Vandalia, have no opposition. If the line to Creston is built, the Erie will have, through its Chicago & Atlantic connection, a new short route to Cleveland. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling runs from Grafton to this city over the 'See Line.' If they run over the projected road from Medina they would have a much more direct route. The Wheeling & Lake Erie, the promoters of the enterprise, will also have thereby a short direct line from Wheeling, and the coal fields to Lake Erie."

A Child Cripped for Life.

A lawsuit will be placed on trial in a United States Court to-day in which Mrs. H. V. Garby by his guardian the donee of his estate, will seek to recover twenty-five thousand dollars in damages from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The petition of the plaintiff, who is married and well to do, is that he was riding with his family in a Pullman car, in Carlisle, Pa., December 7, 1887. At a point between the village of Alden and Oakley they attempted to cross the track of the defendant's road when the car ran over a log, and was thrown off the track. The family were thrown from the car, and the father, who was riding in the rear, was killed. The mother and child were injured. The child is now a cripple. The father's estate is worth \$25,000. The mother is now a widow. The child is now a cripple. The father's estate is worth \$25,000. The mother is now a widow. The child is now a cripple.

A Canton Man

A Washington dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says: "Among the department appointments to-day was that of Adam C. Towner, of Canton, O., to be appointment clerk of the interior department, at a salary of \$2,000 a year. Towner's appointment was recommended by Major McKinley. He was formerly connected with one of the departments here, and is therefore not new to Washington. The place is one of responsibility, but Towner has the ability to fill it acceptably."

"Sixty Spring."

Says one of the best housewives in New England, "We feel the necessity of taking a good medicine to purify the blood, and we all take Hood's Sarsaparil. It keeps the children free from humors, my husband says it gives him a good appetite, and for myself I am sure I could never do all my work if it was not for this splendid medicine. It makes me feel strong and cheerful, and I am never troubled with headache or that tired feeling as I used to be."

A RAILROAD WRECK.

A WESTERN VESTIBULE PASSENGER TRAIN

Run Into by a Freight, Killing Seven People and Injuring Thirteen Others.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

JOINT, ILL., April 10.—The vestibule passenger train No. 2, east bound on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, stopped for some cause at Lorenzo, a point about sixteen miles west of here, at 4 o'clock this morning. A freight train following too close behind crashed into the rear car, telescoping it, killing seven people and severely injuring thirteen others. The engineer and fireman of the freight train were badly scalded and their recovery is doubtful. It is stated that the car destroyed was the director's special car and that several important officials have been killed.

HIS HALSTEAD VOTE.

Making it Unpleasantly Lively in Kansas.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

ARTICLE, Kan., April 8.—J. R. Burton, one of the leading Republicans of the State, announces to-day a candidate for the senate against Mr. Ingalls. He is now making a canvass, and his friends are using the vote Mr. Ingalls cast for the rejection of Mr. Halstead to the present senate's disavowal.

Patrols Very.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

PRINCE, Pa., April 6.—Senator Payne, en route home, said here this morning to a reporter, that he had nothing new to report about Mr. Halstead, and that he thought the Democrats could beat him.

Bridge Works Burned.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—The Louisville Bridge Company's works, the largest in the South, have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000.

The Church Case.

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

COLUMBUS, April 8.—The sensational Church divorce case, handed in a divorce bench against the First Church and custody of both children.

No Faulted

Keep your eyes and ears for E. M. Jones, of Columbus, O., who is raising the press for free admission. In the matter of the divorce and custody of the children, he has the lead.—Canton News-Democrat.



This powder never varies. A perfect family strengthener and health-giver. It is made from the purest wheat flour and is the only baking powder that is absolutely pure. It is the only baking powder that is absolutely pure. It is the only baking powder that is absolutely pure.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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THE CLEVELAND LEADER

Gives its Opinion on a Subject of Great Interest.

An interesting case is about to be tried in Stark county, where two well-known citizens of Massillon have been arrested for shooting live pigeons in a regular shooting match, such as are common in sporting circles. The Humane Society has considered the matter carefully and reached the determination to prosecute the marksmen with all possible vigor. People who abhor needless cruelty to animals, not only because it is an outrage against innocent and harmless creatures, but because its effect upon those guilty of the torture is debasing and brutalizing, will unite in hoping that the outcome of this case may be a death blow to shooting matches at live birds, throughout the State. In three days of artificial targets almost as elusive and interesting to sportsmen as pigeons or blackbirds, there is no excuse for slaughtering living creatures, many of which are merely wounded and escape to perish miserably after hours or days of suffering.

Ask your grocer for Victor Mara Coffee and take no other. A handsome card with each package.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Dr. Carter's Catarrh Remedy.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kohn & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. E. H. Van Dusen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Batzli.

Buy Victor Mara Coffee and receive a card with each pound—Your grocery bill will sit.

Fearful and Wonderful.

The bible says, "man is mortal and wonderful." But physicians all concede that the most wonderful portion of man is the nervous system. In it are located the seats of life and mind, and the control of all the bodily organs. When the nerves are destroyed the part is paralyzed. The flesh, blood and bones are as nothing to it. Derangements of the brain or nerves are the causes of headache, fits, dizziness, fluttering of the heart, sexual weakness, sleeplessness, neuralgic pains and feet. A free trial of Dr. Miles' Nervine—the greatest most successful cure for all these diseases, may be had at Z. T. Batzli's drug store.

A Close Call.

Mrs. A. C. Johnson, of Toledo, has every symptom of heart disease, shortness of breath, could not lie on her side, cough, pains in chest, etc., yet after being given up to die, was cured by Dr. Miles' New Cure. Sold by Z. T. Batzli.

Don't Whip a Sick Horse.

Do not take Cathartic Pills when your bow is ever so sluggish. They are wars. But try—once at least—Miles' Nervine and Life Pills. They get to the bottom of the trouble. Samples free at Z. T. Batzli's.

A. KELLER, WEST SIDE LIVERYMAN.

Now but with sound and good driving horses; new but strong, fast and comfortable carriages; and none but reasonable prices. As a public conveyance, our outfit will be offered to any part of the city.

A. KELLER, Clay Street.

COLEMAN THE RELIABLE JEWELER.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF OPTICAL GOODS.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber, Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

